

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

Non-native Invasive Species List

(Updated December 2008)

Invasive non-native plant species are plants that have the capacity to transform or dominate native plant communities. Although these “weeds” may be found anywhere, disturbed areas tend to be more susceptible to invasion and retention of many weed species. Activities that disturb the ground, such as road and trail building or skidding timber create an environment that encourages establishment invasive non-natives. Seeds are spread via equipment and motor vehicles, humans, animals, and wind.

Category A: Species of immediate concern. These species are documented on the Forest and are currently invading native plant communities. **Control is warranted.**

Category A			NR40 class
Asiatic honeysuckles	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> , <i>L. morrowii</i> and <i>L. x bella</i>		R (all)
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>		R
Buckthorn, Common	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>		R
Buckthorn, Glossy	<i>Frangula Alnus</i> (syn <i>R. frangula</i>)		R
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>		
Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>		R
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>		R
Curly Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>		R
Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>		R
Eurasian water milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		R
Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i> <i>M. scorpioides</i> (2008)		
Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>		R
Leafy Spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>		R
Cypress spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>		R
Oriental bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>		R
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		R
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		
Siberian pea	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>		
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> & Brown knapweed <i>C. jacea</i> (other <i>Centaurea</i> species possible)		R
European Marsh thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i> *Prohibited west of Hwy 13/ Restricted east of Hwy 13		P/R*
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>		R
Brittle-stem hemp-nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> (added 2008)		R
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> (added 2008)		

(Chapter NR-40 WI State Rule Adopted April 22, 2009 <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/classification/>)

R= Restricted: banned from transport, transfer (sale), and introduction; no control requirements

P=Prohibited: banned from transport, transfer (sale), introduction, and possession. DNR may enter property with permission to inspect or control; may issue control orders and bill for same

n = not listed

Category B Species known to be invasive and present within the forest, invasion in natural communities uncertain. **Monitor (or control in vulnerable areas)**. This list will change as new species are discovered.

Category B		NR40 class
Bishop's Gout-weed	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	<i>n</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	
St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<i>n</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	<i>R</i>
Purple crown vetch	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	
Narrow-leaved cattail	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	<i>R</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	
Butter-and-eggs	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	
Garden valerian	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> (added 2008)	
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i> (added 2008)	
Dame's Rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> (added 2009)	<i>R</i>
Yellow sweetclover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (added 2010*)	<i>n</i>
Lesser Burdock	<i>Arctium minus</i> (added 2010)*	<i>n</i>

* added here because was in TESP-Invasives database (8/2010) not discussed at Eco-bot meeting

Category C "Watch List" Species known to be ecologically invasive, but are not yet documented on the Forest. If detected they will likely be added to the "A List".

Category C		NR40 class
Japanese stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	<i>P</i>
Porcelain berry	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	<i>P</i>
Black swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	<i>P (R So. WI)</i>
Pale Swallow-wort	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> syn <i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	<i>R</i>
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	<i>P</i>
Any other species known to be invasive in natural communities		